(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2580.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1796.

STOCKHOLM, *April* 12.

SINCE yesterday the utmoſt expedition is uſed in order to get the gallies that lay here ready for ſea; all the officers belonging to the regiments of Finland have already diſappeared, and thoſe of the Swediſh regiments are alſo directed to ſet out for their reſpective ſtations. Even the garriſon of the capital has received orders to be ready to march at a moment's warning, and conſiderable ſums in caſh have been tranſmitted to the commander in chief of Finland.

The following extract of a letter appeared in the Gazette of the 9th inſt.

"I am ſurpriſed to find by your letters that rumours of war have ſpread far in the provinces before any thing of that kind was ſuſpected in the capital, yet this is not more ſurpriſing than to ſee letters from Italy, dated in February laſt, which advance with confidence, that about this time Sweden would be embroiled in a war with her neighbours. However things now bear a very ſerious aſpect. It is known, that not without weighty reaſons, the troops of Finland are haſtening to the frontiers, and that the whole Swediſh army, the ſoldiers employed on board the fleet excepted, are ready to march. But who could refuſe ſtepping forward in defence of his country, ſince we have already been informed that our young and beloved king will lead us on againſt our enemy?"

The courier arrived on the 10th has brought intelligence that hoſtilities have not yet commenced between our troops and the Ruſſians, neither have the latter entered our frontiers which in general are in a very reſpectable ſtate of defence.

We hear that the negotiations for an alliance between France and the Porte are drawing nearer to a concluſion. The articles are bottomed on the known capitulation of the 5th January, 1740, and reſpect has been had therein to the late treaty of alliance between Sweden and the Porte. It was probably for this reaſon that count Lowenhielm, our ambaſſador at the Hague, repaired to Paris to aſſiſt the baron de Staël in ſettling the matter as far as it relates to Sweden. By this treaty it is intended to defeat the object of the triple alliance between the two Imperial courts and England. The French miniſter, Verninac, has by his loyal conduct gained a deciſive aſcendency over the reis effendi Ratib who will certainly not fail to ſupport the French intereſt very powerfully.

BRUSSELS, *April* 13.

We learn from Cologne, that the ſecretary of the Auſtrian miniſter to Nuremberg has written to a relation, that the negotiation for peace was going on with great activity, and the principal difficulties ſurmounted. Letters from Ratiſbon announce the ſame intelligence.

It is ſaid, that without England, peace would have been already ſigned between Auſtria and France; but notwithſtanding the manœuvres of the Britiſh miniſters, it is not far diſtant. From rumors circulating at Ratiſbon, but probably with ſlight foundation, the principal conditions would be theſe:

The different powers to reſpect the independence of Holland. That nation to be at liberty to chuſe for itſelf the form of government it prefers: the French, however, to withdraw their troops. All the territory conquered of the German empire to be reſtored with the leaſt delay poſſible. The ſame alſo with reſpect to Belgium and Liege, but not until the French ſhall have been put in poſſeſſion of their colonies in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies.

The emperor to cede in property to the republic of the province of Luxemburg, the county of Namur, the Tournaiſes, and Weſt-Flanders, he to receive as compenſation Dutch Flanders and the town of Maeſtricht.

Such are the news received from Germany. What is more ſingular is, that a letter from Vienna mentions the ſame conditions.

NOTE,

From the London conductors.

☞ We have given the above literally from the Eclair of the 18th inſtant. But notwithſtanding the circumſtantial tone of the report, we believe little riſk will be run by thoſe who rely on the continuation of the war. Indeed the ſtipulation that France ſhall reſtore her colonies, premiſes the conſent of England, without whoſe concurrence, notwithſtanding the negotiation is ſaid to be effectually proceeding.

HAGUE, *April* 12.

The proviſional repreſentatives of Zeeland have by proclamation offered a bounty of 110 guilders to all Britiſh ſailors who voluntarily enliſt before the 14th inſt. and 50 guilders to every able bodied young man above 18 years old.

The meaſures for completely manning the grand fleet go on without interruption. Several ſocieties have aſſiſted together to promote by every means in their power the recruiting the naval forces, and money is collected in Amſterdam for increaſing the bounties to the ſailors. The grand fleet compoſed of 25 ſhips of the line and 18 frigates, will be ready for ſea before the end of this month. The Dutch have never feared the Engliſh on equal ground, and next ſummer will ſhew, whether the modern Batavians poſſeſs yet the ſpirit of Tromp and Ruyter.

One of the members of the marine committee has been charged to expedite the letters of marque againſt England.

PARIS, *April* 10.

Afflicting news has been received from the department of Cher. The aſſemblages of royaliſts which have been formed there are become more numerous, and have already committed many acts of violence. The town of Sancerre is ſaid to be already in their hands, where they have deſtroyed all the republican ſymbols, and hoiſted the white flag. It is a Monſ. Bonthilliers, an ex-conſtituent, who is at the head of this inſurrection. Our government has ordered troops to march thither; and is taking the moſt active meaſures to put a ſtop to this rebellion and to diſcover the authors.

If the Ami des Loix may be credited, the directory have perceived the folly of the treaty concluded with the elector of Hanover, and has juſt given orders to invade his dominions. We did not know that the engagements, contracted under the faith of treaties, could be conſidered as fooliſh. We are equally at a loſs to know whether this policy, which was doubtleſs invented by Charles Lacroix, is well calculated to ſecure the attachment of the court of Berlin, under whoſe mediation that neutrality was agreed upon.

It is acknowledged that the negotiations with the court of Turin are broken off. We are aſſured, that the Sardinian miniſter refuſed to receive two Frenchmen who were charged with propoſitions for peace, becauſe it was known, beforehand, that the terms were inadmiſſible.—There are ſome who aſcribe their conduct in this inſtance to the intrigues of the Engliſh and emigrants.

In order to avert the dangers which threaten him, Freron has married the ſiſter of general Bonaparte.

General Pichegru having definitely declined the embaſſy to Sweden, and being willing to enjoy the charms of repoſe in the boſom of his family at Arbois, the place of his nativity, the government is to ſend to Stockholm a ſimple charge d'affaires, who is not known in a diplomatic character. He is ordered to depart in two days.

General Moreau ſets off to-morrow to take the command of the army of the Rhine.

LONDON, *April* 12.

It is expected the Bengal government would procure 15,000 tons of ſhipping, for the purpoſe of bringing home rice. Subſcriptions have been entered into in India to procure grain from all quarters to ſend to Europe; and the Bombay government were taking up ſhips with all expedition, for a ſimilar purpoſe.

From the Cape we learn that there had been a remarkable fine harveſt. Columbo had ſurrendered, and one entire regiment had laid down their arms; Ceylon is therefore entirely in our poſſeſſion.

The following is the diſperſion of the houſe of Bourbon:—

The daughter of Louis XVI. is at Vienna, in the palace of her maternal anceſtors.

The eldeſt brother of Louis XVI. is at Verona, and the princeſs his wife at a villa near Turin.

The ſecond brother of Louis XVI. with his eldeſt ſon, is at Edinburg; his wife at Turin; his ſecond ſon at the head quarters of Conde's army at Ober-Buhl.

The prince de Conti lives at a country houſe in the ſouthern part of France; his wife is at Friburg in Switzerland.

The ſiſter of Louis XVI. princeſs royal of Sardinia, is at Turin; the Meſdames, ladies of France, daughters of Louis XV. reſide at Rome.

The Theatre of the rue Feydeau is re-opened; with an order that no ſong ſhall be ſung that is not announced in the bills. The advice of Shakeſpeare is made a decree of State—

"*Let thoſe who play your clowns, ſpeak no more than is ſet down for them.*"

April 15. The late decline of the funds is partly accounted for in the following manner: The bank have ſeven millions of exchequer bills, which occupy ſo much money as may otherwiſe be applicable to the purpoſes of diſcount. To enable the directors to turn this amount into caſh, they are going to fund the whole. The money which this ſtock, ſo funded, will produce, is to be appropriated thus; four millions to be advanced to government, on a vote of credit, and three millions to come into circulation.

April 22. The intelligence contained in the Paris papers, received down to the date of the 19th of the preſent month, is of a more intereſting deſcription than any they have exhibited for a conſiderable length of time. As we mentioned on Wedneſday, terrorism ſeems again advancing by haſty ſtrides to the poſſeſſion of the centre of government. The directory are evidently alarmed, and their enemies cannot conceal their triumph. The proclamation they have iſſued, which we have given in another part of this paper, is a compoſition not likely to produce any very powerful effects. At length ſome ſlight notice has been taken of the correſpondence which has paſſed between Mr. Wickham and M. Barthelemi; this, however, is taken from an Engliſh paper, and it is not a little remarkable that on the very period of printing it, heavy penalties were decreed in the council of five hundred againſt thoſe who ſhould report accounts on the authority of foreign prints!

Nothing further is ſtated in the Paris papers of a commencement of hoſtilities between the Ruſſians and Turks, nor of the invaſion of Hanover by the French—both accounts we conſider as premature.

Yeſterday the governor of the bank gave public notice, that Mr. Pitt had refuſed to accept the propoſitions of the navy bill holders, made at their laſt meeting, for funding their ſecurities—Another meeting will be held this day.

Yeſterday an account was received at Lloyd's coffee-houſe, by an American veſſel arrived from Havre, that an embargo was laid upon all veſſels whatever in the French ports. The above ſhip from Havre got out with difficulty.

There are letters in town from Spain which ſtate, that a correſpondence of a moſt ſerious and important nature has taken place between the courts of London and Madrid. Their inferences lead to this fearful reſult, that with reſpect to Spain, inſtead of "a friend the leſs," we ſhall ſhortly have "an enemy the more!"

BOSTON, *June* 8.

OF PEACE.

Captain Wales arrived here ſince our laſt from Briſtol, informs, that about the 21ſt of April, it was publiſhed at Briſtol, that a peace had been concluded between France and Auſtria.

In the Weſt-Indies important events daily tranſpire; but by ſome unaccountable fatality they are always exaggerated or belittled. A concurrence of advices make it certain, that a French ſquadron has arrived at Cape-François, from Breſt, with a board of commiſſioners and troops on board.

One of the veſſels arrived ſince our laſt, from Europe, brought home a returned cargo of FLOUR. To thoſe who have felt the late high price of the ſtaff of life, this muſt be indeed good news.

NEW-YORK, *June* 8.

Captain Figſby, of the brig Fan Fan, who ſailed from this port ſome time the beginning of April, with ſtock, bound to Guadaloupe, was boarded on the 27th of April by a privateer from New-Providence, called the Sea Nymph, who after abuſing him, and preſſing two of his crew, and robbing him of great part of his poultry, ſuffered him to proceed, though not without taking away his colours and damning the American flag. He was in two days after boarded by his Britannic majeſty's ſhip of war, called the Unicorn, of 18 guns, who treated him at firſt very politely, but before they left the veſſel robbed him of four ſheep, three hogs, and the remainder of his poultry; and taking from him, by main force, another of his crew (Joſh White) of Maſſachuſetts, and ſending in his room two diſabled American ſeamen, who had been wounded in a late engagement, whom he landed at Philadelphia, and who informed him that the Britiſh expected a very warm reception from the French. The above captain Figſby is ready and willing to atteſt to this.

June 12.

IMPEACHMENT of the MINISTERS.

From the (London) Oracle of April 23.

Mr. Grey gave notice, that as the papers which he lately moved for were now before the houſe, he would on Thurſday ſe'nnight move ſome reſolutions, the tendency of which would be, if the houſe ſhould agree to them, a direct inculpation. And afterwards an IMPEACHMENT AGAINST HIS MAJESTY'S MINISTERS, for illegal miſapplication of the public money.

The accounts of the capture of the Cape of Good Hope by the French, and of St. Lucia by the Engliſh are premature.

Victor Hughes it is ſaid is in the Morne Fortune, determined to blow up the fort, when no longer tenable.

Antigua accounts May 16. ſtate that 600 troops, part of the forces which had taken Demerara, had returned to reinforce the troops at Grenada.

The gun and mortar batteries erected againſt Morne Fortune were finiſhed May 15, and the reduction of

the place ſpeedily expected. The women in the fort are armed like the men.

Captain Fitzhugh ſpoke a ſchooner from N. Providence, the captain of which informed him that American produce there was very low, and that all veſſels that put in there were obliged to ſell their cargoes to the inhabitants at their own price.

June 17. Captain Scamman, from Cape Nichola Mole, 21 days, confirms the arrival of the French fleet of twenty ſail of the line and tranſports, with 15,000 troops at St. Domingo. About 90 ſail of Engliſh tranſports, and about 600 troops, under convoy of two men of war, had arrived at the Mole.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 16.

IMPORTANT

Juſt as this Gazette was going to preſs, the brig Lady Walterſtorff, captain Gutterſon, arrived in this port from Teneriffe.

Capt. Gutterſon informs us, that on the 1ſt May, PEACE was concluded between the French republic and the Auſtrians. This information may be relied on, Capt. Gutterſon having had it from the beſt authority.

Capt. Gutterſon was chaſed into our Capes on Tueſday laſt by the Flying Fiſh.

Captain Latimer juſt arrived, left Jeremie the 5th inſt. and ſtates that the Britiſh forces have been defeated at St. Lucia.

June 17. Yeſterday, the brig Lady Walterſtorff, capt. Gutterſon, arrived here in 36 days from Teneriffe. The captain ſays that information had been brought to Teneriffe by way of Spain, before he ſailed from thence, that a peace was concluded betwixt the emperor and France, but we doubt the authenticity of this account, having adviſes direct from Cadiz of the 21ſt April, from Paris, the 19th, and from Hamburg, of the 23d, which make no mention of ſuch an event having taken place. The peace is ſaid to have been concluded on the 1ſt of May; but we do not think it probable, that if that had been the caſe, that information could have been received of it at Teneriffe on the 9th of May, the day on which this brig ſet ſail.

[*American Daily Adverti ſer.*]

CHARLESTON, *May* 27.

Capt. Clarke's information reſpecting the capturing of American veſſels differs from what we inſerted yeſterday; he ſays that the captains of the Engliſh cruiſers when they meet an American veſſel going to a French port, endorſe on her regiſter that the port ſhe intended to go to was blockaded, and diſmiſs her; if they are found returning they are captured; but all veſſels coming from French ports are captured and ſent to Jamaica. The Britiſh men of war continue to preſs American ſeamen, and pay no reſpect to any protection, if it is not from the ſecretary of ſtate; they frequently take ſlaves out of their owners veſſels.

At the time the Britiſh went againſt Leogane, capt. Rice, in a veſſel from Boſton was lying there; he had his cargo on ſhore in a ſtore in the town, which is ſituated about half a mile from the port; in endeavouring to get to the town from his veſſel, that he might claim his property if the town ſhould be taken, he was taken up by an advanced guard of the Engliſh, who accuſed him of being a ſpy; they were on the point of hanging him, when he was relieved by a Mr. Pennel, a lieut. of the navy, who ſent him on board the Admiral, where he was again threatened with being hanged; but at length he was ſent to Port-au-Prince, where he was confined in a dungeon when captain Clarke left it, and no perſon was permitted to have acceſs to him. He had written ſeveral letters to his friends, requeſting them to intercede for his releaſe; they applied, but without ſucceſs. He ſuppoſed that his veſſel was captured, but knew nothing of her fate, or what was to be done to him.

June 1. The Julia made a remarkable quick paſſage from Surinam, only 21 days, and would probably have had a ſhorter, but for detention by Britiſh armed veſſels.

Mr. Wright, of the houſe of Crocker, Hickborn and Wright, came paſſenger in the Julia.

Mr. Wright confirms the account of the arrival of a Dutch ſquadron (but not at Surinam, or commanded by rear-admiral Barney,) at Cayenne commanded by admiral Braekel, it conſiſted of 5 ſail of the line and three frigates with troops; part of the force was deſtined for St. Euſtatia and Curacoa, the remainder were expected hourly at Surinam.

This information may be relied on as Mr. W. had it from the governor of Surinam, the day he ſailed, and the governor had received it officially.

An attack on Surinam was expected from the Britiſh, but not feared as they were prepared to debit the aſſailants with it.

Rice ſold at 7 dollars per cwt. at Surinam, but from its ſcarcity, it will certainly riſe.

There was no want of proviſions, nor did what was there command a very high price.

ANNAPOLIS, June 23.

Appointments by Authority.

Jacob Mayar, of Pennſylvania, conſul of the United States, for the port of Cape-François, within the allegiance of the French republic.

Francis Coffyn, conſul of the United States, for the port of Dunkirk, in France.

John B. M. Matthieu, conſul of the United States, for the city of Naples.

James Holmes, conſul of the United States, for the port of Belfaſt, in Ireland.

George Blake, conſul of the United States, for the port of Kingſton, upon Hull, in Great-Britain.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR. No. VII.

——Loquaces
Si ſapiat vitet.—— HORACE.

Let him, who acts by wiſdom's rule,
Shun the diſputatious fool. GAY.

AMONG many other cauſes that may tend to circumſcribe human information, I have often thought that with ſome men, the vanity which leads them to pretend to univerſal knowledge, is not the leaſt effectual. Certain it is, that ſome among mankind, either from an innate ſpirit of contradiction, or a wiſh to appear learned, are daily to be heard declaiming on things with which we might have ſuppoſed them to have but little acquaintance. Rational inquiry, or ſuch as is calculated for mutual inſtruction, is always to be encouraged; but a fondneſs for indiſcriminate diſputation may eventually deprive us of the improvement which a modeſt temper of liſtening can afford. A habit of contradiction contributes alſo to render us diſagreeable to others, and he who dogmatically ſtrives to enforce his opinions will find but few admirers, and ſtill fewer friends. We cannot long continue an intimacy with him, who, on every occaſion which offers, is ready to deafen us with the noiſe of argument, and inſtead of admiring, in a ſhort time we muſt be diſguſted with ſuch a miſuſe of words, however ingeniouſly made. A man of the fineſt talents, thus debaſing our diſtinguiſhing attribute, whatever his motive, whether to excite the wonder of the gazers on, or from a diſpoſition to oppoſe, is not at beſt a more reſpectable perſonage than the pettifogger whoſe tongue runs as his pocket fills. Lyſias has been endowed by nature with ſuperior genius, which has been cultivated by a liberal education. He has paſt through life with the ſucceſs to which ſuch qualifications joined with induſtry muſt ever be entitled. The converſation of one of this deſcription can never fail to pleaſe; yet we muſt be mortified after a better acquaintance, to find our underſtandings inſulted as it were, by hearing opinions we were one day lead into from having them recommended with all the force of perſuaſive rhetoric, the next, refuted with equal eloquence, and earneſtneſs. Such, however, is the conſiſtency of this man's fancy, that in order to induce Lyſias to eſpouſe one ſide of a queſtion, it is ſufficient if we aſſert the other.

A ſtrong paſſion for debate, in any manner, will frequently embroil the poſſeſſor into difficulties, which he never would in the beginning have thought of. I have known one, who, perhaps from being familiar with a college life, was thus affected, to make a whole company his enemies by a rudeneſs, which he would himſelf conſider nothing more than an excuſable warmth in reaſoning.

If all would be contented to confine their obſervations to thoſe ſubjects only which they are competent to diſcuſs, I am perſuaded, that, at leaſt with the generality of the world, there would be leſs of the animoſity ſo often originating in trifles. Though this might diminiſh the number of politicians, yet it would increaſe that of the induſtrious; and we ſhould never be ſubject to witneſs the metamorphoſis of a lady's declaiming with the energy of a Brutus on the ſweets of liberty, and inquiring into the affairs of government, while thoſe who are in the road which leads to a ſeat among lawgivers are employed in adjuſting their looks at the glaſs, and even externally diſfiguring themſelves by foreign trumpery.

A greater diffuſion of knowledge too might be reaſonably expected from a diffident practice of attending. Humility is an eſſential to the acquirement of information. He who is fonder of diſplaying what he knows, than of knowing more, will meet with but few bold enough to attempt to inſtruct him.

The majority of mankind are communicative, and, however mean their rank, there are none but what poſſeſs ſomething worthy of being added to the common ſtock. A prudent mind will then always be ready to take advantage of ſuch a predilection; and this is beſt accompliſhed by ſilent reſpect or modeſt inquiry. Though the benefits of judicious converſation may be great, yet a garrulous oppoſition muſt ever be contemptible and prejudical. We ſhould always conſider that the art of thinking and digeſting is an eſſential qualification to that of diſquiſition. H.

NOTICE.

THE Commiſſioners appointed by act of aſſembly to receive ſubſcriptions to the Bank of Baltimore, &c. give notice to ſubſcribers, that attendance will be given by ſaid commiſſioners on Monday the 29th day of Auguſt, and on the two following days (during bank hours) at the Bank of Maryland, and Office of Diſcount and Depoſit, in Baltimore-town, for the purpoſe of receiving, in gold or ſilver, one ſixth part of each perſons ſubſcription, or whatever further part the ſubſcribers may think proper to advance.

Any perſon neglecting to pay his ſaid one ſixth part at the time and places above mentioned, will forfeit all right and title to his ſubſcription, in conformity to the act of aſſembly for eſtabliſhing this Bank.

N. B. As ſoon as the returns from the different counties in the ſtate are received, an alphabetical liſt of the ſtockholders will be publiſhed.

Baltimore, June 16, 1796.

THE meeting of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI ſtands adjourned to meet at the Fountain-Inn, in Baltimore, on the fourth day of July next; the members of ſaid ſociety are requeſted to give their attendance.

By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Sec.
Annapolis, June 3, 1796.

STATE of MARYLAND,

In COUNCIL, June 20, 1796.

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Eſquire, having produced to this board an exequatur, ſigned by the Preſident of the United States, and ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid ſtates, recogniſing him as vice-conſul from his Britannic majeſty for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, That the ſaid recognition be publiſhed for the information and government of the people of this ſtate.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

GABRIEL WOOD, Eſquire, having produced to me his commiſſion as vice-conſul for his Britannic majeſty within the State of Maryland, I do hereby recogniſe him as ſuch, and do declare him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch liberties and rights as belong to him by reaſon of his function.

In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the
L. S. United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand the eleventh day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of the independence of the United States of America the twentieth.

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, I ſhall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at RAWLINGS's tavern,

ALL the real eſtate of the late GASSAWAY WATKINS, deceaſed, conſiſting of the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. BEAR RIDGE, 122 acres, CONNER'S PURCHASE, 20 acres, GASSAWAY'S LOT, 152 acres, NATHAN'S PURCHASE, 55 acres, and BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, 50 acres, making in the whole 399 acres of land, more or leſs. This property will be ſold on a credit of one, two, and three years, in three equal annual payments, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Bonds with good ſecurity will be required immediately after the ſale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Truſtee.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated on School-ſtreet, in this city, lately occupied by WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Eſquire, it has eight rooms, beſides the garret, a kitchen and cellar underneath, with a ſtable ſufficient for twelve horſes. Any perſon inclinable to rent or purchaſe are requeſted to apply to

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, June 22, 1796.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber, having moved into the country, wiſhes to diſpoſe of his property in the city of Annapolis, to wit, his late dwelling houſe in School-ſtreet, near the ſtadt-houſe, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. JONATHAN PINKNEY, and three tenements in Church-ſtreet, near the church; likewiſe a lot of four and a quarter acres of land, within the juriſdiction of the ſaid city, on which ſtands a wind-mill, ſtable, carriage houſe, and a ſmall dwelling houſe, likewiſe a large garden palled in, the whole enclоſed with a poſt and rail fence; this lot will be divided into ſmall lots if more ſuitable to the purchaſers, or ſold altogether, as may beſt ſuit. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the property by applying to Mr. RICHARD MACKUBIN, in Annapolis, and the terms, which will be eaſy, may be known by applying to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Who has ſtill on hand ſundry articles of Houſehold Furniture, which he will ſell low, apply to Mr. Richard Mackubin. A. C.

Rhode River, June 22, 1796. 6w

THERE is at the plantation of the Miſs HOOPS, on the head of South river, taken up as a ſtray, a black and white STEER, has a crop in the right ear, and ſlit in the left. Alſo three SHEEP, two white and one black, one of the white one's is marked with a crop in the right ear, and two nicks in the left. The owner or owners are deſired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOSHUA BULL.

June 22, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 25, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by HENRY RIDGELY and JOSEPH SPRIGG, truſtees, of the 12th day of April laſt, of the land of ALEXANDER FRAZIER, deceaſed, and JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, for the ſum of £ 2930 8 0, as ſtated in their report, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the ſecond Tueſday in July next, provided a copy of this order be ſerved on JAMES PATTISON and the ſaid JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, or inſerted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the 24th of June next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Thursday the 7th of July next,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, late the property of BENJAMIN BROOKES, late of said county, deceased, supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres, lying near Upper Marlborough, and within twelve or fifteen miles of the federal city; this property will be sold on a credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the purchase money, one half to be paid, with interest, within one year, and the other half, with interest, within two years from the day of sale.

It is ordered by the decree aforesaid, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Brookes, deceased, do produce their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor, within six months from the day of sale of said land.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Trustee.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Newport, Charles county, on the 23d of last May, a black negro lad, 18 or 20 years old, pretty stout made, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; he is commonly called CAPTAIN, but his true name is RALPH, to which he adds the surname of THOMAS, and pretends he is free; he had on when he ran away, a round hat, shirt, nankeen breeches, and a short cotton jacket; he has been seen since with shoes and stockings on. I suspect he is gone to Annapolis or George-town. The above reward will be paid for securing him, so that I get him again, with reasonable expences if brought home.

HENRY PILE.

June 14, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE LEVELY, late of Baltimore-town, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; also, all persons having claims against the said estate will please to furnish them, legally authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH LEVELY, Administratrix.

N. B. I will rent the front SHOPS, the one now occupied in the watch and clock making business, the other is well calculated for a silversmith. There being a number of watches which have been in the shop some years, the owners are requested to call and pay the bills on them, or they will be sold at public sale.

Baltimore, June 11, 1796.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about six miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inst. a negro man called HARRY, about six feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to describe; he will probably attempt to get to the state of Pennsylvania. It is supposed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CANTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796.

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced business in the line of his profession, in the house lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the second door below the store of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the said business with neatness and punctuality, being resolved to make every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction; he has the highest expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

May 13, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, to

SARAH CLARKE, Administratrix.

May 13, 1796.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To be seen at the house of Mr. Timms, opposite John Gwinn's, Esq; in Annapolis.

A BEAUTIFUL optical representation of geographical and various other views, made for the dauphin of France; wherein may be seen all the towns and sea-ports in the universe, the feasts heretofore celebrated at Paris and Versailles, illuminated by thousands of lamps, in natural imitation, as well as the lights inside of the apartments.

There are in addition to this, all the analogous pieces to the revolution, as the taking of the Bastile, the massacre on the tenth of August, the re-taking of Toulon, and most of the glorious battles fought between the French and their enemies.

Likewise to be seen, the guillotine, the execution of the condemned, the executioner shewing the head to the people, and many other objects that will surprise the spectators.

The Cabinet will be open every day (Sundays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until one, and from four in the afternoon until nine o'clock in the evening. Every representation will consist of ten different pieces

Price of admittance a quarter of a dollar. Children half price.

3X

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

tf

In CHANCERY, June 6, 1796.

BENJAMIN DORSEY, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Benjamin Dorsey is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Benjamin Dorsey, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor in writing the assent of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Dorsey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 29th instant, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the third day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Dorsey then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3X

On Saturday the second day of July next, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

A TRACT of LAND, called SAINT MATTHEWS, containing 204 acres, late the property of the bishop of Chester, lying within five or six miles of Port-Tobacco.

And on Monday the 4th day of July, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, I shall offer for sale, the following lots of LAND, part of CHAPTICO MANOR, viz.

Lot No. 42, containing 83¼ acres, more or less. Lot No. 34, containing 178¾ acres, more or less, and vacancy. No. 34, containing 33¼ acres, more or less; the whole of the above property will be sold on a credit till the first day of December next, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale; one third of the principal may be paid in deferred stock, and the other two thirds in state certificates, or six per cent. stock. Sundry other lots in Chaptico Manor will be sold by the sheriff of St. Mary's county, under my direction, at the same time the above lots are offered for sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

4

STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, about one mile from Herring Creek church, and eighteen from the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 7th day of May, a likely black HORSE, about thirteen hands and an half high, he paces, trots and gallops, and has some white hairs in his forehead, when rode carries his tail on one side. Whoever takes up said horse, and will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

SAMUEL DEALE.

May 23, 1796.

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my first notice, I have postponed a final distribution of the assets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all persons interested are requested to meet at Mr. CRADOCK'S, at South river ferry, and receive their respective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator of
Thomas King.

May 24, 1796.

An APPRENTICE

46 Wanted at this Office.

The subscriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the state of Maryland trustee for the disposal of the real estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick house in the town of Baltimore, at present in the occupation of Messieurs M'COMIC and DEBUTTS, situate on South and Water-streets, three stories high, besides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the house; the first and second stories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finished; the third story with three sleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market house, on which stands the following houses, now in the occupation of Doctor CRIDGAN, to wit: a two story brick house, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-street, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a passage, three rooms above, besides the garret; a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the house, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the house and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tuesday the 16th day of August next, on the premises, all the real property of the said Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles-town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be laid off in three divisions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts south for breadth seventy feet on the square where the court-house stands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-street, the principal entry to the town from the north-west, north or northeast. In the angle of said square and street stands a well built framed house, fronting south forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two stories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the size of the house, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or servants room; the first story of this house is fitted up with a large store, and back store room on the east, and counting room and lodging room on the west end, with fire places in the two last; the second story is divided into four rooms, besides a passage, all well finished, the two rooms in the west end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family store rooms; the house has piazzas and platforms on the north, south, and part of the west end, on this lot also stands, at a small distance from the northeast corner of the former house, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a wash house, with brick chimney, a meat house, dairy, and proper built corn house, likewise a large granary with three divisions besides the loft, before and behind the house fronting the square are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houses surround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet square, with locust posts, planted; the whole in good repair; there is also a spring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 stands a well finished house, with brick chimney, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high; also another new house, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high, which has been fitted up and used a short time as a stable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradesmen; the soil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it stands an unfinished house, fifty feet long and sixteen wide.

On the first Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham parish, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will shew the land. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond and security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money one half in nine months, with interest, the remainder in fifteen months, with interest. The creditors of the said Thomas How Ridgate are, in pursuance of the said decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within six months from the 22d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Trustee.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, May 23, 1796.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Bean-town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of June next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,
Administratrix.

Charles county, May 17, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, about the 24th of April last, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who says he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore, he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of
May 13, 1796. St. Mary's county.

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his most grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment.

5

Waſhington Canal Lottery, [illegible] I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

19

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more reſpectfully requeſted to ſettle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly informed, that compulſory meaſures, of neceſſity, will be purſued, if they neglect this laſt notice, to which the ſubſcriber ſolicitouſly hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER
Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity, to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

PHILADELPHIA, 20th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertiſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidaurus, Trœzenia, Hermionia, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greateſt care ſhall be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a freeman: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

25

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796.

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Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 15th inſt. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, ſeventeen years of age laſt April, about ſix feet high, ſlim made, and round ſhouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, ſhort hair, and ſlow of ſpeech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of ſtriped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dreſs, as he ſtole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel; 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red ſtriped caſſimer jacket, 4 pair of hoſe, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any perſon apprehending and ſecuring ſaid runaway, and all reaſonable charges paid, ſhould he be brought back to

JOHN REICH.

Frederick-town, May 16, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to hand them in, legally atteſted.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Adminiſtratrix.
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Adminiſtrator.

May 7, 1796.

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD'S farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt.

J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS:
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